The Visible Human Slice Sequence Animation Web Server

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Web-based slicing services for extracting slices from the Visible Human dataset exist since 1995, but they authorize only to extract slices perpendicular to the main axes

Since June 1998, EPFL's Visible Human Slice Server (http://visiblehuman.epfl.ch) [Hersch00] allows to extract arbitrarily oriented and positioned slices. More than 300,000 slices are extracted per year. A surface extracting service has been added and allows to define, flatten and extract curved surfaces.

Recently, a new service has been added for extracting slice animations along a user-defined trajectory (http://visiblehuman.epfl.ch/animation/).

To offer this new service, we had to meet the following challenges:

- 1. The user interface must be intuitive and allow to define the trajectory of the animation.
- Server side extraction of slices and synthesis of compressed slice animation must be carried out quickly (few seconds). The progress of the animation download must be shown.

- 3. A synchronization between the slice sequence animation and the user-defined trajectory shall allow to locate the current displayed animation slice.
- 4. The server must allow to compute several slice sequence animations at once, in order to avoid blocking other user requests.
- 5. It should be possible to save the slice sequence animation on the local client computer despite security restrictions.
- The animation should be compressed as an MPEG-1 movie, supported by most browsers.

Slice sequence animation synthesis

The slice sequence animation server (Figure 1) can be broken down in two parts:

- 1. The client side whose user interface was developed in Java 1.1.
- 2. The server side, a parallel program developed within the CAP [Messerli99] parallelization framework interface to the Web by FastCGI.

Client Server Slice sequence animation request Animation Slice extracting trajectory requests along request the trajectory Parallel slice Fcgi Buffering DigiAnim Web extraction Proxy library servei Compute MPEG animation parts Streaming of **Buffering MPEG** and send them (streaming) **MPEG** animation parts Synchronized display animation animation

Figure 1. Block diagram of the Visible Human Slice Sequence Animation Server

Client side user interface

The interface for specifying the slice sequence animation parameters is the same as the interface for the Visible Human Slice Web server [Hersch00] with an additional "Slice sequence animation" mode allowing to modify the animation parameters (size, quality). The animation trajectory is specified as a natural spline drawn on an extracted slice. Each slice of the slice sequence animation is represented by a line segment orthogonal to the user-defined trajectory. The succession of line segments gives a feedback about slice size and slice spacing. These parameters determine the size of the final MPEG animation. The succession of line segments is also used as a progress bar for:

- 1. indicating the animation download progression (Web streaming).
- showing the synchronization between the slice sequence animation and the user-defined trajectory, allowing to realize where the current displayed slice is located while the animation is played.

A Java MPEG player [Hasan98] has been integrated in the applet (Figure 2).

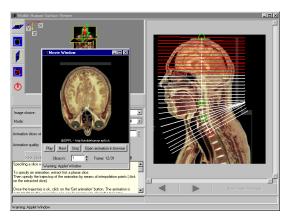


Figure 2. Animation display in synchronization with slice progression

Web server

The Visible Human Slice Animation Server runs with FastCGI and is easily portable between platforms (Windows NT, Linux, Unix).

The animation server program extracts in parallel on several PCs the slices required for the animation request and, at the same time compresses the slices into the MPEG-1 format. In pipeline, MPEG-1 slice sequences are sent to the client in streaming mode, while computation of the remaining parts of the animation proceeds.

At the present time, only the extraction of slices is distributed on several PCs. The MPEG compression is not yet parallelized. The parallelization of MPEG compression is of interest when more than two PCs contribute to the computation of animations.

In front of the server Web, a buffering proxy has been added in order to cache the computed animation for clients having a slow Internet connection (FastCGI accepts only one request at a time per process).

On a single PC configuration (Bi-Pentium II, 450Mhz, 8 U2W disks), the animation server extracts and compresses 7.8 slices per second, of size 300x300 pixels. In order to generate 7.8 slices/s, 41 MB/s of 3D Visible Human data must be accessed, partly from cache and partly from striped disk files. The MPEG output throughput is approximately 75 Kbytes/s.

Perspectives and conclusion

The slice sequence animation gives a 3D view of anatomic structures, useful for consulting and teaching purposes.

In the future, we are interested in creating tools for associating sound to animations and creating a repository of annoted and commented slice sequence animations.

References

November 1998

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[Messerli99] V. Messerli, O. Figueiredo, B. Gennart, R.D. Hersch, "Parallelizing I/O intensive Image Access and Processing Applications", IEEE Concurrency, Vol. 7, No. 2, April-June 1999, 28-37 [Hasan98] Carlos Hasan, "Java Mpeg Player software", chasan@dcc.uchile.cl, Department of Computer Science, University of Chile, Santiago, Chile, downloaded at http://www.mpeg.org,